



Invisible Orthodontics- A Narrative Review

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ABSTRACT: In the realm of orthodontic treatment, invisible orthodontics has become a game-changer, quietly treating malocclusions while meeting patients' ever-increasing aesthetic expectations. Invisible orthodontics is now at the forefront of orthodontic therapy with an aesthetic focus thanks to years of diligent work, methodological breakthroughs, and considerable expertise. This field of expertise is now known for offering solutions that blend in with the surroundings, satisfying patients' needs for discrete medical care. Achieving facial equilibrium is the main goal of invisible orthodontics, which aims to balance patient goals, functional results, and aesthetic concerns. Since aesthetic preferences are becoming more and more widespread, especially among younger demographics, invisible orthodontics is necessary to achieve dental alignment while retaining aesthetic harmony. During adolescence, when aesthetic considerations are of utmost importance, this method is especially crucial. The pinnacle of orthodontic innovation is invisible orthodontics, which allows patients to receive treatment inconspicuously without sacrificing practical effectiveness. Invisible orthodontics continues to be at the forefront of the field's evolution, always pushing the envelope to satisfy patients' changing requirements and expectations across the globe. Invisible orthodontics, with its unique combination of cutting-edge methods, patient-focused strategies, and dedication to aesthetic perfection, is proof of the revolutionary potential of orthodontic innovation in improving smiles and self-esteem.

Key words:- Arch wires, Clear aligners, Aesthetic brackets, Lingual orthodontics

I. INTRODUCTION

Orthodontic treatment has changed dramatically over the years, starting with the primitive techniques of early pioneers like as Fauchard and continuing with Edward Angle's revolutionary inventions of fixed orthodontic appliances in the late 19th century^{1,2,3}. Even while standard treatments work well, patients frequently worry about how their noticeable metal brackets

and wires look⁴. As a revolutionary solution to this problem, invisible orthodontics has surfaced⁵. With its unobtrusive options like lingual braces and clear aligners, this contemporary method stresses both efficacy and beauty. Using transparent, removable aligners, clear aligner therapy popularized by companies like Invisalign progressively straightens teeth to address aesthetic problems^{6,7}. Similarly, lingual braces offer a discrete orthodontic correction alternative since they are affixed to the inside surfaces of teeth and are not visible^{8,9}. In addition to revolutionizing treatment delivery, the development of invisible orthodontics satisfies the growing demand for aesthetic concerns in dental care. For many people needing orthodontic correction, invisible orthodontics has been the favored option because to its effectiveness and low appearance.

Historical perspective:- Orthodontic treatment has a centuries-long history. Early practitioners used crude techniques to address oral malocclusions. Modern orthodontics was founded upon the introduction of several appliances by François Antoine, also called Fauchard, in the 18th century². Then, in the late 19th century, Edward Angle invented fixed orthodontic appliances, which was a major turning point in orthodontic history and revolutionized the field³. These advancements prepared the way for the advent of invisible orthodontics and modern orthodontic techniques.

Advent of invisible orthodontics:- The field of orthodontic treatment has changed dramatically with the introduction of invisible orthodontics, which is typified by innovations such as lingual braces and clear aligners^{6,8,10}. By using transparent, removable aligners to progressively move teeth into alignment, clear aligner therapy popularized by companies like Invisalign offers patients a discrete substitute for traditional braces^{7,11}. However,

lingual braces, which are affixed to the inner surfaces of teeth, essentially disappear, solving the aesthetic issues related to traditional braces^{8,9}.

Necessity of Invisible orthodontics:- The growing desire for invisible orthodontic treatments emphasizes how important it is to take patients'



demands and aesthetic preferences into account^{4,12}. Despite their effectiveness, traditional metal braces may discourage people from getting orthodontic care because of social stigma and worries about appearance¹³. These issues are addressed by invisible orthodontics, which provides a covert remedy that boosts patient confidence and comfort throughout the course of treatment^{7,14}. Furthermore, greater dental hygiene maintenance and dietary flexibility are made possible by the removable design of transparent aligners, which increases patient satisfaction and treatment success^{15,16}.

II. AESTHETIC BRACKETS

The field of orthodontics has seen amazing developments in aesthetic treatments in the quest for a self-assured smile. Among these developments, aesthetic brackets have become a vital option for people looking for discrete orthodontic treatment without sacrificing aesthetics^{17,18}. As an aesthetically pleasing substitute for conventional metal brackets, aesthetic brackets are made to blend in perfectly with the color of your teeth¹⁸. This section examines the development, uses, benefits, drawbacks, and most recent advancements of ceramic brackets, a well-known aesthetic bracket type and emphasizes their significance in contemporary orthodontic treatment.

Ceramic brackets

They have been a crucial development in orthodontic treatment, mainly to solve the aesthetic issues with conventional metal brackets¹⁸. Since their debut in the late 1980s, ceramic brackets which provide patients with discrete treatment options without sacrificing efficacy have become a crucial component of modern orthodontic practice.

Types and compositions:- The main material of ceramic brackets, which are offered by a number of manufacturers^{19,20,21}, is aluminium oxide. Interestingly, there are two different kinds: single crystal alumina and polycrystalline alumina^{19,20,21}. Although both varieties are resistant to staining and discoloration, the single crystal versions have better optical clarity than their polycrystalline equivalents.

Applications:- Ceramic brackets are widely used in orthodontic treatment, especially for patients who value appearance. They are frequently used on adults or people with high aesthetic standards, or in situations where metal brackets might be aesthetically invasive. Ceramic brackets can be used for a variety of orthodontic procedures, such as bite problems correction, crowding or

misaligned teeth alignment, and fixed appliance therapy for malocclusions^{19,20,21}.

Advantages:-¹⁸

- **Aesthetic appeal** – Ceramic brackets give patients discrete orthodontic treatments that blend in flawlessly with their natural tooth colour. Adults and those with high aesthetic standards are especially drawn to ceramic brackets.
- **Patient acceptance** - Because ceramic brackets are more aesthetically pleasing, patients tend to like them more, which helps to improve acceptance and satisfaction throughout orthodontic treatment.
- **Durability and biocompatibility** - Ceramic brackets minimize side effects and guarantee compatibility with oral tissues because they are strong, stain-resistant, and biocompatible.

Disadvantage:-^{19,20}

- **Susceptibility to fracture** – Treatment-related difficulties may arise from ceramic brackets' increased risk of breakage during debonding, particularly when using traditional methods.
- **Torsional forces and enamel wear** – In cases with a deep overbite and little overjet, they may not be able to tolerate severe torsional stresses, which could result in bracket fracture, and they can wear down enamel when it comes into touch with opposing tooth surfaces.
- **Increased friction** - Because of nicks, ceramic brackets may cause higher friction between the bracket and arch wire, which could reduce the effectiveness of therapy.

III. AESTHETIC ARCH WIRES

From Dr. Edward Angle's invention of orthodontic therapy, the use of archwires has been essential. Since composite and ceramic brackets have been introduced, the search for esthetic archwires has accelerated because to changing patient desires for aesthetic treatment alternatives. The many esthetic archwire options in orthodontics are examined in this paper, with special attention to the qualities, benefits, drawbacks, and clinical implications of coated, optiflex, and composite archwires.

- **Composite arch wires:** Composite arch wires present a novel way to achieve orthodontic treatment that is aesthetically pleasing. These arch wires, which are made of ceramic fibers embedded in a polymeric matrix, are as resilient and springy as conventional nickel-titanium alloys. Their advantages include



superior aesthetics, biocompatibility, and the ability to directly bind attachments for dynamic tooth movement. For wider clinical use, however, issues including vulnerability to shear stresses and constrained post-manufacturing modification choices must be resolved.

- **Optiflex arch wires:** Optiflex archwires offer a special combination of aesthetic appeal and mechanical qualities. These archwires are made of nylon covering, silicon dioxide core, and silicon resin cladding made of clear optical fibers. Optiflex archwires provide for a broad range of action and the application of light, continuous stresses; but, in order to prevent core fracture, they must not bend sharply. They are adaptable for orthodontic applications because they come in different sizes, especially when used with ceramic or plastic brackets.
- **Coated archwires:** Coated archwires, such as those made of titanium tooth tones, epoxy coatings, and teflon, satisfy patients' aesthetic needs while still offering effective orthodontic therapy. Epoxy-coated archwires have better wear resistance and color stability than Teflon-coated ones, which have tooth colored plastic coatings for improved aesthetics. Nitanium tooth-toned archwires provide mild stresses for efficient tooth movement while blending in perfectly with bracket materials and natural teeth. To maximize their therapeutic performance, though, issues like coating durability and mechanical qualities call for more research.

Clinical implications and prospects: Chairside time can be decreased, treatment outcomes can be improved, and patient comfort can be greatly increased with the right choice and application of aesthetic archwires. Orthodontists must be familiar with the characteristics and uses of several types of archwires to customize treatment plans to meet the needs of each patient. Subsequent studies ought to concentrate on optimizing production processes, augmenting mechanical characteristics, and exploring surface adjustments to enhance the robustness and visual appeal of attractive archwires.

A noteworthy development in orthodontic therapy is the use of aesthetic archwires, which provide patients with discrete and practical means of obtaining ideal tooth alignment. Orthodontists may now meet the esthetic needs of their patients with confidence thanks to the versatile tools that coated, optiflex, and composite archwires offer. In

the constantly changing field of aesthetic orthodontics, orthodontists can maximize treatment efficiency and patient happiness by utilizing the special qualities of each type of archwire and keeping up with technical developments.²²

IV. LINGUAL ORTHODONTICS

When orthodontic brackets and wires are placed on the lingual (tongue-side) surfaces of teeth, they become almost undetectable from the front view. Lingual orthodontics is a discrete substitute for traditional braces^{18,23}. Patients seeking orthodontic treatment can have their aesthetic concerns addressed without having to see traditional braces visible thanks to this approach.

Advent and evolution:- A number of researchers have highlighted the significant changes that have occurred in lingual orthodontics since its inception in the late 1980s^{8,18,23}. Lingual orthodontics was once thought of as a specialty treatment option since it involved complex technicalities and required a high level of practitioner knowledge¹⁸. However, the field has advanced significantly because to significant improvements in bonding methods, treatment planning, and bracket design, and it is now widely accepted by patients and orthodontists^{18,22}.

The initial advancements in lingual orthodontics were focused on resolving the technical difficulties related to the positioning of brackets and adjusting wires on the lingual surfaces of teeth. Pioneers focused on fine tuning bracket designs to maximize comfort, fit, and biomechanical effectiveness. Furthermore, improvements in bonding techniques such as the use of tailored indirect bonding trays have improved bracket placement accuracy and increased treatment efficacy. Advances in digital technology, like as CAD/CAM systems and 3D imaging, have played a significant role in the development of lingual orthodontics. By enabling virtual bracket

insertion and the creation of custom archwires, these technological advancements have completely changed treatment planning and improved patient satisfaction and treatment outcomes. In addition, increased study into lingual orthodontics has resulted in the creation of aesthetically improved lingual bracket systems because to the growing need for aesthetically acceptable orthodontic solutions. With their softer shapes and low-profile designs, these brackets reduce soft tissue irritation and improve patient comfort all the way through treatment. Thus, continued advancements in bonding methods, treatment planning, and bracket design, together with the use of digital technology,



have helped lingual orthodontics progress from being a niche practice to a well recognized one, increasing its patient appeal, applicability, and efficacy^{8,18,23}

Indications:-^{18,23}

- Discreet treatment preference – Patients of all ages who value discrete orthodontic treatment options should consider lingual orthodontics.
- Esthetic concerns – It is especially recommended for professionals and prominent figures seeking orthodontic treatment without braces because of cosmetic concerns.
- Desire for concealed braces – Lingual orthodontics may be beneficial for patients who want to receive orthodontic treatment without having braces on the front surfaces of their teeth.
- Correction of malocclusion – Providing complete orthodontic solutions, lingual orthodontics can successfully treat a variety of malocclusions, including as crowding, spacing, overbites, and underbites.

Contraindications:-^{18,23}

- Anatomical limitations - Anatomical concerns such as severe crowding, deep overbite, or restricted interocclusal space can provide difficulties or act as contraindications for lingual orthodontic treatment.
- Speech and comfort concerns – Patients who have substantial discomfort from lingual brackets or speech impairments may not be good candidates for this type of treatment.
- Inadequate oral hygiene maintenance – Patients who find it difficult to maintain proper oral hygiene, especially in the hard-to-reach places behind the brackets, may not benefit as much from lingual orthodontics since they may be more prone to dental problems.
- Skeletal discrepancies – Treatment modalities other than lingual orthodontics may be necessary in cases with severe skeletal discrepancies and complex orthodontic cases involving considerable tooth movement.
- Patient preferences and compliances - The suitability of lingual orthodontics is mostly dependent on the patient's preferences and compliance with treatment, including the patient's willingness to bear any discomfort and follow oral hygiene standards.

Laboratory procedure and biomechanics:-

- Bracket placement and tooth movement - In contrast to labial orthodontics, the biomechanics of tooth movement are changed

when brackets are placed on the lingual surfaces of the teeth^{8,18}. Lingual brackets influence movement patterns and treatment mechanics by applying forces from the inside of the teeth^{8,18,24}.

- Torque and rotation control - The exact torque and rotation control that lingual brackets are intended to give during tooth movement enables precise alignment and positioning of the teeth inside the dental arch^{8,18}. This aspect of biomechanics is crucial for lingual orthodontic treatment to produce the greatest potential functional and aesthetic outcomes.
- Archwire engagement - The distribution of forces applied to the teeth is determined by the interaction between lingual brackets and bespoke archwires, which influences the direction and amount of tooth movement^{8,18}. When selecting and modifying archwires throughout treatment, biomechanical considerations are made into successfully achieve the desired tooth movements.
- Soft tissue response - Given that lingual brackets are in close contact to the tongue and oral mucosa, lingual orthodontics may have an impact on soft tissue reaction and adaptation. Improved patient comfort during treatment is the goal of biomechanical aspects such bracket design and positioning, which reduce soft tissue irritation and discomfort^{8,18}.

Placement selection and bracket placement:- In lingual orthodontics, choosing the right patient is essential, taking into account things like speech patterns, mouth cleanliness, and patient compliance. Choosing the right bracket is essential. Different bracket systems are available to meet the demands of different patients and treatment objectives. In order to guarantee precise alignment and the best possible treatment results, bracket placement demands painstaking attention to detail^{18,23}.

For lingual bracket bonding, indirect implantation is the recommended technique for several reasons. First off, to choose the proper bracket base thickness and torque, unique measurements are required due to variations in the morphology of lingual teeth. Furthermore, doctors might not be familiar with the morphology of lingual teeth, which makes it difficult for them to visualize angulations and bracket heights precisely. Furthermore, getting a straight line of sight for bonding is challenging because to the lingual position of the brackets. Finally, since creating compensating lingual archwire bends is more difficult and time-consuming, precision in bracket



placement is crucial. As a result, indirect bonding improves the overall efficacy of lingual orthodontic therapy by enabling precise placement^{25,26,27,28,29}.

V. CLEAR ALIGNERS

Clear aligners, a discrete and practical replacement for traditional braces, have completely changed the orthodontics industry. This cutting-edge orthodontic procedure gradually realigns teeth and fixes malocclusions using clear, detachable trays. Since clear aligners are almost undetectable, as opposed to traditional braces, they are a popular option for people looking for aesthetically pleasing orthodontic solutions. Clear aligners have become widely accepted as a discreet, pleasant, and efficient orthodontic treatment option because to its patient friendly features and customisable treatment programs.

Biomechanics of clear aligners:- Using a series of detachable trays composed of transparent thermoplastic material, clear aligners gradually move teeth into alignment^{16,30}. Based on the treatment plan that the orthodontist has created, each tray applies regulated forces to tooth movements, such as rotation, tilting, and body translation. With modifications made as therapy advances, this sequential movement technique enables effective and consistent teeth alignment.

Indications:- For a variety of malocclusions, such as mild to severe crowding, spacing, and some bite problems, clear aligners are recommended. They appeal to people looking for more attractive options to traditional braces since they give patients a discrete and comfortable treatment option. Furthermore, patients who want the freedom to take out their orthodontic appliances for eating and maintaining their oral hygiene can wear clear aligners^{7,11,12,16,30,31}.

Contraindications:- Although clear aligners are quite flexible, they might not be appropriate in every situation. Severe malocclusions, skeletal abnormalities, and patients who do not adhere to the recommended aligner wear schedule are among the contraindications. Clear aligner therapy may not provide the best outcomes in cases needing complex tooth movements, such as severe rotations or considerable vertical corrections^{7,12,31}.

Advantages and disadvantages:- Several benefits come with clear aligners, like as their almost undetectable appearance and aesthetic appeal. Because they are removable, patients can eat and practice good dental hygiene without being restricted, which lowers the possibility of soft tissue irritation that is sometimes connected to

traditional braces. People looking for discrete orthodontic treatment alternatives prefer clear aligners. There are drawbacks to clear aligners despite their advantages. In some cases, especially those requiring large rotational or vertical corrections, they might be less successful in curing malocclusions. Patient compliance is crucial to the success of treatment because the aligners must be worn for at least 22 hours a day to produce the intended effects. Furthermore, when it comes to precisely adjusting the occlusal space or controlling specific tooth motions, transparent aligners might not be as successful as traditional braces^{7,12,31}.

Potential limitations:- While there are many benefits to using clear aligners for orthodontic treatment, it's important to be aware of any potential drawbacks. To successfully complete treatment and achieve the intended results, patient cooperation is essential. Problems like a short clinical crown can interfere with the stability of the appliance and hinder tooth mobility by affecting aligner retention. Large gaps between teeth and strong cusps can also cause appliances to break frequently, which would interfere with the course of therapy. Tooth decay, gingivitis, periodontal disease, and white spot lesions can all be consequences of poor oral hygiene habits. Treatment can be prolonged and progress delayed by missing sessions, not wearing aligners for the recommended amount of time, and malfunctioning appliances. It is possible for the materials employed in treatment to cause allergic reactions; thus, close observation is required. Moreover, the effectiveness of therapy may be impacted if teeth emerge above the level of coverage provided by the aligner. Lastly, because transparent aligners are removable appliances, patients who are medically fragile and uncooperative should use them with caution to avoid ingesting or aspirating the aligner accidentally^{7,12,30,31}.

VI. CONCLUSION

Therefore, the development of invisible orthodontics marks a critical turning point in satisfying the patients' ever-increasing aesthetic needs in relation to orthodontic therapy. This orthodontic specialization has proven its capacity to treat malocclusions effectively while also addressing patients' aesthetic issues through methodical approaches, years of experience, and rigorous efforts. Achieving facial equilibrium, a harmonious balance between appearance, functionality, and patient goals is now the main goal of orthodontic treatment. Invisible orthodontics is crucial for achieving dental alignment without compromising aesthetic



harmony, particularly for younger patients whose aesthetic objectives are becoming more and more common. At any age, but particularly in adolescence, having a smile that exhibits aesthetic balance is essential. Invisible orthodontics provides an excellent way to satisfy patient demands without sacrificing practical effectiveness. As the profession develops, invisible orthodontics serves as a symbol of creativity and advancement in orthodontic treatment, providing patients with the option to receive treatment covertly and attain ideal results in terms of appearance and functionality.

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